

VII. *Descriptions of South American Micro-Lepidoptera.*  
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[Read May 5th, 1915.]

I HAVE here described a further selection of new forms from my collection, principally obtained by Mr. H. S. Parish. These include some examples of the high fauna of the Andes, collected at an elevation of over 12,000 feet, the only *Micro-Lepidoptera* yet described, I believe, from such an altitude, though I have in my hands for study some others obtained by the French explorers, MM. Alluaud and Jeannel, on Mt. Kenia in Africa at an elevation of over 13,000 feet. The Andine forms here described include the familiar European genera *Depressaria*, *Gracilaria*, *Bucculatrix*, and *Nepticula*, all found at the highest level. The further proposed exploration of these mountains was unfortunately interrupted by the outbreak of war.

Altogether in the present instalment 8 genera and 124 species are described as new.

GELECHIADAE.

*Oecia oecophila*, Staud.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*). *Oecia maculata*, Wals., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897, 111, is a synonym of this species, which is widely distributed (doubtless artificially); I have it also from India. It is a curious insect, of quite uncertain affinity at present, but probably allied to *Sym-moca*; certainly not to *Endrosis*, which is Oecophorid.

*Zelosyne olga*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous basal and median bands, terminal joint with slender fuscous basal and median rings. Thorax bronzy-brown, with a white spot at posterior extremity. Abdomen dark grey, beneath yellow-ochreous with white segmental margins, anal tuft in ♂ whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, strongly bent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex rounded-obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked (not coincident as in *poecilosoma*); bronzy-brown; two broad snow-white fasciae edged with black, first extending on dorsum from near base to middle.

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gradually narrowed upwards, second about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrowed on costa, anterior edge convex on upper half, posterior somewhat irregular; a suffused orange patch on lower part of termen; three or four dashes of blackish irroration on veins above this, confluent on apical margin; a fine oblique white strigula from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey, on costa and apex with basal half fulvous-orange and a fine whitish basal line, beyond this with two or three rows of black points opposite apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker on veins and towards apex and termen, basal half hyaline except veins and a streak through middle of cell; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); ten specimens. I had unhesitatingly identified this conspicuous insect with *poecilosoma*, Wals., from Panama, regarding the neural differences as varietal; but having received through the kindness of Mr. A. Busck two fine examples of the latter species, I find that the characteristic distinctions of marking are unfortunately omitted in Lord Walsingham's description and not shown in the figure (*Biol. Centr. Amer.* IV, p. 51, pl. ii, f. 11); I therefore redescribe it beneath. The genus is a good one, though the two points on which stress is laid are the very two which are shown by the above species to be unreliable; it is allied rather to *Glyphidocera*.

#### *Zelosyne poecilosoma*, Wals.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Thorax fulvous, with waved white transverse line before middle and white posterior spot edged anteriorly with blackish. Forewings with termen obliquely rounded (much less oblique than in *olga*); 7 and 8 coincident; fulvous-brown, towards tornus fulvous-ochreous; two broad snow-white fasciae as in *olga*, but black margins stronger, anterior convexity of second below middle; an elongate suffused white patch, resting on termen below middle; an oblique white strigula on costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , whence a narrow streak of very fine black and white transverse striation runs to termen below apex, costal space above this deep ferruginous: cilia as in *olga*. Hindwings rather dark grey, basal half hyaline except veins; an oval prismatic-hyaline tornal patch forming in reflected light an eye-shaped violet-crimson spot edged with pale blue; cilia grey.

PANAMA. The distinctive characters of the transverse thoracic line, the white subapical spot of forewings (indicated inaccurately in figure), the praepical striated streak,

and beautiful coloured hyaline eye of hindwings are omitted in the original description. The terminal joint of palpi is considerably (not slightly) thickened with scales.

### COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

#### *Cosmopteryx pentachorda*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, crown with three white lines, face bronzy. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish, dotted and lined with white, two apical joints blackish, then two white, three blackish, one white, one blackish, one white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous with three white lines. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, segmental margins sometimes whitish. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous, with white lateral line from base to beyond middle, and white apical ring. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-produced, caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; fine white subcostal oblique and median lines from base, and subdorsal from beneath middle of these, all these nearly reaching band; costal edge white for some distance before band; dorsal edge white from base to near band; a broad ochreous-yellow post-median transverse band, marked with four pale golden-metallic spots, first on anterior edge above middle, followed by a black dot, second on dorsum posterior to first, just touching it at angle, thus cutting off a yellow spot, third and fourth within posterior margin, opposite, upper preceded by two or three black scales; from middle of yellow margin of band a white sinuate line runs to apex: cilia light grey, with white dash at apex and whitish costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); six specimens.

#### *Cosmopteryx tetragramma*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–9 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with very fine white lines above eyes, face silvery. Palpi white lined with blackish. Antennae blackish lined with white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, four white with dark fuscous basal spots. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous with fine white lateral line on basal half and whitish apical ring. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced, caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine white somewhat oblique subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a very fine white median line from near base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ;

a very fine white subdorsal line from beneath apex of subcostal to rather near band; a very fine white subcostal line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near band, and costal edge whitish for a short space before band; a broad ochreous-yellow postmedian transverse band, somewhat narrowed downwards, anterior edge marked with two golden-metallic spots, upper followed by a black dot, lower posterior, posterior edge marked by two golden-metallic opposite spots, with a broad irregular projection between them, from which a sinuate white line, yellow at base, extends along termen to apex: cilia grey, with white apical dash and whitish costal spot on posterior edge of band. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, and Georgetown, from January to April (*Parish*); ten specimens. Nearest to *manipularis*.

*Cosmopteryx citrinopa*, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head dark fuscous, crown with three fine white lines, face bronzy. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae black, dotted and lined with white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae blackish, with white oblique basal dash and median, sub-apical, and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; dark fuscous; a fine white subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; rather short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, not nearly reaching base or band; costa slenderly white for a short space before band; a broad pale ochreous-yellowish postmedian transverse band, narrowed downwards, margined anteriorly by two silvery-metallic spots, upper followed by a black dot, lower posterior, and posteriorly by a rather inwards-oblique silvery-metallic fascia preceded by a few blackish scales, interrupted above middle by a slender projection of band, whence a fine sinuate white line runs to apex: cilia dark grey, with white apical dash and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Cosmopteryx venefica*, n. sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, crown with three fine white lines, face pale silvery-bronze. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish, dotted and lined with white, four apical joints white, then five blackish, one white, one blackish, one white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen

light orange, sides and segmental margins shining grey, last two segments grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiae blackish, with white basal, median, and apical rings. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a fine oblique white subcostal line from base to about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and rather short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, not nearly reaching base or band; costal edge white for a short space before band; a broad ochreous-yellow transverse postmedian band, narrowed downwards, margined anteriorly by a vertical golden-metallic fascia not quite reaching costa, followed by a black subcostal dot, and posteriorly by two golden-metallic spots preceded by two or three black scales, lower somewhat anterior, with an ochreous-yellow long projection between these continued as a gradually attenuated and whitening line to apex: cilia dark grey, with white apical dash and whitish costal patch on posterior edge of band. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); twelve specimens.

*Cosmopteryx mimetis*, Meyr.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); four specimens. Apparently cosmopolitan in warm regions, and easily recognisable amongst its near allies by having the two apical joints of antennae black. The four preceding species are yellow-banded; this and the five following are orange-banded.

*Cosmopteryx isotoma*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with fine white lines above eyes, face lighter. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae black lined with white, four apical joints white, then five (in ♀ four) black, four (in ♀ five) white. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous, with white basal, median, and apical rings, and silvery-metallic subapical. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; blackish; a fine oblique white subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, widely remote from base and band; a broad light orange postmedian transverse band, margined anteriorly by a vertical golden-metallic fascia followed by a black subcostal dot, and posteriorly by two golden-metallic spots preceded by some blackish scales, lower slightly anterior, with a moderate pointed orange projection between them, whence a fine somewhat interrupted silvery-white line runs to apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a

white apical dash, and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and February (*Parish*); two specimens. Much like the following species, but larger, and distinguished from all by the broad antepenultimate white band of antennae.

*Cosmopteryx erasmia*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head dark fuscous, crown with three fine white lines, face bronzy. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish lined with white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, two white. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae black, with silvery-metallic basal, median, and subapical rings, and white apex. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; blackish; dorsal edge very finely white towards base; a fine oblique white subcostal line from very near base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, widely remote from base and band; a broad orange transverse postmedian band, margined anteriorly by a vertical golden-metallic fascia not quite reaching costa and followed by a black subcostal dot, and posteriorly by two golden-metallic rather oblique spots edged anteriorly with blackish, lower rather anterior, with a narrow pointed orange projection between them, whence a more or less interrupted slender silvery-white streak runs to apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a white apical dash, and a white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from February to April (*Parish*); four specimens. Extremely similar to *mimetis*, but rather smaller, and immediately distinguished by white apex of antennae.

*Cosmopteryx thrasyzela*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, crown with three fine white lines, face metallic-bronze. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish lined with white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax blackish, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae black, with silvery-metallic basal, median, subapical, and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; blackish; a fine oblique white subcostal line from near base to  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this,

widely remote from base and band, median shortest; a short extremely fine white dash just below costa near band; a broad orange transverse postmedian band, margined anteriorly by a vertical violet-golden-metallic fascia followed by a black subcostal dot, and posteriorly by two prismatic-golden-metallic transverse spots edged anteriorly with blackish, lower wholly anterior to upper but just touching it at angle; a very short violet-white mark midway between this and apex, and a short silvery-white dash at apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a white apical dash, and white costal spot on posterior edge of band. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from February to April (*Parish*); five specimens. Most like *belonacma*, but without orange posterior projection of band.

*Cosmopteryx teligera*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, crown with three fine white lines, face bronzy. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish, dotted and lined with white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae blackish, with silvery-white basal dash and median, subapical, and apical rings. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; blackish; a fine oblique silvery-white subcostal line from near base to about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and short fine silvery-white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, not nearly reaching base or band; a broad orange transverse postmedian band, narrowed downwards, margined anteriorly by a vertical violet-golden-metallic fascia followed by a black subcostal dot, and posteriorly by two violet-golden-metallic rather oblique spots edged anteriorly with blackish, lower anterior but just touching upper at angle; a short fine silvery-white apical dash: cilia dark fuscous, with white apical dash and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

*Cosmopteryx tenax*, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with fine white lines above eyes, face pale silvery-bronze. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae dark grey, towards base blackish dotted and lined with white, four apical joints and tenth and twelfth obscurely mixed with whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae blackish, with silvery-

metallic basal, median, and subapical rings, and white apex. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine oblique white subcostal line from base to beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; short fine white median and subdorsal lines beneath apex of this, widely remote from base and band; costal edge white for a short space before band; a broad orange transverse postmedian band, narrowed downwards, margined by entire violet-golden-metallic fasciae, anterior vertical, followed by a black subcostal dot, posterior inwards-oblique, preceded by a few blackish scales; a very fine interrupted silvery-white line in apical fifth, not nearly reaching band: cilia dark fuscous, with white apical dash and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

#### *Cosmopteryx nyctiphanes*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head bronzy-blackish, with fine whitish lines above eyes, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae blackish, towards base lined with white, with a whitish band at  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Thorax bronzy-black. Abdomen blackish. Posterior tibiae black banded with bluish-silvery-metallic, bristly tufts considerably longer than usual. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; black; three narrow pale prismatic-violet-golden metallic fasciae, first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , slightly oblique, tending to be broken up, followed by a fine subdorsal dash, second median, direct, third at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , rather inwards-oblique, forming a white spot on costa, sometimes slightly interrupted in disc; a short violet-silvery-white dash on termen midway between third fascia and apex: cilia dark grey, with a white spot or dash at apex, and a white costal spot on third fascia. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); eight specimens. In this species the metallic margins of the band are in their usual positions, but the band is black just as the ground-colour.

### OECOPHORIDAE.

#### ERYSIPTILA, Meyr.

Head smooth-scaled, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderately elongate, flattened, with thin pecten. Labial



palpi long, recurved, second joint considerably thickened with scales, with dense rough projecting brush or short tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, thickened with scales, posteriorly prominent towards apex, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tarsi somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiae with long fine hairs above, and rough-scaled beneath. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated at base, 6 and 7 parallel, cell and area immediately beyond and beneath it hyaline, with veins fringed with long projecting scales.

By the kindness of Mr. A. Busck I have received a fine example of the type of this genus, *Clevelandi*, Busck, and am therefore enabled to give the full characters of the genus, which is in fact very distinct from *Borkhausenia*; the structure of palpi, scale-tufts of forewings, form and neuration of hindwings all indicate a nearer relationship to the New Zealand *Izatha*.

#### *Machimia entaphrota*, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi white, lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second joint grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal cilia-tions 6. Thorax grey mixed with grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled with whitish; a streak of blackish irroration along basal fourth of costa; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal, these two placed on anterior edge of a darker antemedian fascia sprinkled with blackish and without whitish irroration; a strongly curved subterminal series of blackish dots from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, and an additional dot on dorsum towards tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen. Nearest to *speculatrix*.

#### *Filinota rhodograpta*, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head pale grey-yellowish, crown crimson. Palpi whitish-yellowish. Antennae whitish, basal half suffused with rosy, with a grey band above middle and another before apex. Thorax pale grey-yellowish, anterior margin and shoulders dark

grey, patagia with a crimson strigula behind this. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 absent, 7 to apex; dark grey; a brassy-golden-yellow streak along costa interrupted by ground colour at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , its lower edge with a projection in middle terminated by a crimson dot, continued round apex and termen to below middle and then curved in along vein 3 to angle of cell; beyond cell an elongate silvery-white patch edged with crimson; erect triangular silvery-white blotches edged with crimson on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before termen, reaching more than half across wing; between these an irregular-oval yellow blotch in disc, edged beneath by a crimson mark: cilia yellowish, tinged with rosy towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia white.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen. The genus *Lupercalia*, Busck, cannot be maintained as distinct from *Filinota*.

#### *Depressaria mesoseptra*, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered blackish specks; a narrow somewhat irregular-edged median fuscous streak irrorated with blackish almost from base to apex but not quite reaching either: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

#### *Depressaria significa*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–20 mm. Head fuscous somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with pale ochreous, grey, and dark fuscous, with subapical band of second joint, and subbasal and suprmedian bands of terminal joint of dark fuscous suffusion, in ♀ little marked. Thorax brownish mixed with fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen fuscous mixed with darker, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; brownish mixed with grey, tips of scales very finely whitish, with scattered blackish scales tending to form blackish-grey strigulae, costa and dorsum distinctly strigulated with blackish; first discal stigma black, just beyond and beneath it is a short black dash edged above with whitish, second discal white ringed with

blackish, plical very small, black, beneath first discal: cilia light brownish, towards base mixed with fuscous, all scales finely whitish-tipped. Hindwings light grey, darker towards apex, veins darker; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, with greyish basal and postmedian lines.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens.

*Depressaria lusciosa*, n. sp.

♂. 20–21 mm. Head pale brownish irrorated with whitish. Palpi brown-whitish, sprinkled with blackish towards base, with blackish subapical ring of second joint, and basal and suprmedian rings of terminal joint. Thorax light brownish suffusedly irrorated with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, suffusedly banded with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; brownish or fuscous, tips of scales whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales tending to form strigulae, costa more or less strigulated with blackish; first discal stigma blackish, with a less marked dot of brown and blackish scales somewhat beyond and beneath it, second discal white, without dark edging: cilia light brownish or greyish, irrorated with whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

PERU, Jauja, 11,900 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens. Allied to *significa*.

*Cryptolechia loxobathra*, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous basal fascia, narrow on dorsum, widest on costa, where it extends to  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first minute, second moderate; a few dark fuscous scales towards dorsum at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a dark fuscous spot on costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a dark fuscous fasciaform blotch extending along termen from apex to below middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

## HELIODINIDAE.

## PERCNARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{1}{2}$ , stout, scaled, in ♂ moderately strongly ciliated, in ♀ fringed with rough projecting scales above, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled, with whorls of expanded bristly scales at origin of spurs, spurs roughened with scales above, tarsi thickened with scales, with short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, somewhat dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type *trabeata*, Meyr., from Bolivia, wrongly attributed to *Tinaegeria*, which belongs to the *Sesiadae*.

**Percnarcha rhodosoma, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax deep glossy indigo-purple-blue, antennae with rough scales longest between middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apical fourth simple, white. Abdomen rosy-crimson, two basal segments, apical, and most of praeapical deep indigo-purple, ventral surface of two basal segments blotched with pale ochreous. Posterior tibiae red, basal and apical bands and tarsi deep indigo-blue, tarsi fringed above with rough projecting scales. Forewings elongate, very narrow anteriorly, moderately dilated posteriorly, costa somewhat sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; deep glossy indigo-bluish-purple; submedian fold and dorsum suffused with fuscous anteriorly: cilia dark purplish-grey. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, with a hyaline patch extending along termen from base to about vein 4, and a dark purple-grey patch occupying apical fourth, and sending a streak inwards in middle to cell; veins 2-4, and terminal edge from near base to apical patch dark fuscous: cilia dark grey, becoming whitish-ochreous towards dorsum.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Heliodines choneuta, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark shining bronzy-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat

produced, acute; 3 absent, 6 and 8 stalked; deep shining bronze, largely suffused with dark shining leaden-grey, but without defined markings: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous; 3 absent.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, and Caldas, 4400 feet, in May (*Parish*); eight specimens. Vein 3 is absent in both wings, as well as the other veins normally absent in the genus, but the species is a true *Heliodines*.

#### *Lamprolophus obolarcha*, Meyr.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, and Caldas, 4400 feet; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet; in May and June (*Parish*), common. Varies remarkably in size, down to 7 mm.; basal half of forewing sometimes much suffused with blackish. *Embola dentifera*, Wals., Biol. Centr. Am., IV, p. 4, pl. i, f. 6 (1909), from Mexico, is clearly a synonym; the genus *Embola* does not seem properly distinguishable from *Lamprolophus*.

#### CYPHACMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, slender, filiform, curved, ascending, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with rough projecting bristly hairs above, tarsi with very short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with apex strongly bent down as though deformed; 1b simple, 2 from angle, 3-5 absent, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 9 out of 8 near base, cell open between 9 and 10, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{3}$ , linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 3-5 absent, cell open between 2 and 6, 6 and 7 connate.

#### *Cyphacma chalcozela*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head and thorax shining metallic-bronze. Palpi grey-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; brilliant metallic bronze: cilia dark grey, base scaled with metallic-bronze. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); fourteen specimens. This is a very singular little insect; the deflexed apex of forewing (giving a bluntly-rounded convex aspect very different to its real shape as seen when denuded and flattened out) and metallic brilliance

suggest that in life there must be considerable resemblance to a small Phytophagous Coleopteron.

#### ENCAMINA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli conspicuous; tongue developed. Antennae (apex broken) thickened with scales, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales somewhat roughened anteriorly, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae somewhat loosely sealed above, tarsi rather densely scaled, with very short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

#### *Encamina phleggyropa*, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax glossy dark indigo-fuscous, patagia deep ferruginous-reddish. Abdomen deep red, apical third dark indigo-fuscous. Posterior tibiae red, apex and tarsi dark indigo-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa somewhat sinuate, slightly arched posteriorly, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark indigo-fuscous; an irregular crimson-red basal spot, not quite reaching costa or dorsal edge: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings dark violet-fuscous; an orange-red basal patch occupying  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing but not reaching termen except at base, included hairs of 1b dark fuscous; cilia violet-fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

#### CREMBALASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae almost 1, stout, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae loosely sealed above, basal joints of tarsi with very short apical bristles. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 remote, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

#### *Crembalastis erythorma*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen glossy dark violet-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa

somewhat sinuate, posteriorly slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy dark violet-fuscous; a variable irregular orange-red subbasal fascia, often reduced to a costal spot: cilia dark grey, towards base dark violet-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); ten specimens.

### GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

#### *Ordrupia fabricata*, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous suffused with grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous; posterior end of cell clouded with fuscous, and a semioval blotch of fuscous suffusion extending over posterior half of dorsum; a fuscous dot in cell before its middle, one on lower angle, and a transverse mark on upper angle; terminal edge infuscated: cilia light ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, R. Demerara; DUTCH GUIANA, R. Saramacca, in May; two specimens.

#### *Imma prasinospora*, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head fuscous, orbits marked with white. Palpi stout, obtuse, rather dark fuscous, base and apex of second joint white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous mixed with lilac-grey, shoulders with a light brownish spot surrounded with blackish suffusion. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish. Thorax and femora beneath clothed with white hairs. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; rather dark brownish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with whitish-green and blackish; a subcostal series of four or five black dashes from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; blackish marks on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle, and three together about  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; curved interrupted blackish lines crossing disc about  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , space between these suffusedly mixed with light green, extended below middle to base; an oblique white mark beyond lower angle of cell, with a black spot above it; an irregular black spot towards termen in middle; some light green irroration above tornus; a nearly continuous series of black marks just before termen, and terminal obscure whitish-tinged dots between these: cilia rather dark fuscous, on termen with some indistinct light

brownish bars. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; dorsum white, folded over beneath, fold clothed inside with long ochreous-yellowish hairs; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Simaethis ophiodesma*, n. sp.

♂. 20–21 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi with appressed scales, light yellowish-grey, white internally. Thorax fuscous, edges of patagia anteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed, hardly oblique; fuscous; some whitish irroration at base; two narrow transverse fasciae of whitish irroration, first about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , hardly curved, second slightly beyond middle, straight, well-defined anteriorly but suffused posteriorly; a third less-developed similar fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus represented only by dorsal half and a spot on costa; an ochreous-orange S-shaped streak in disc posteriorly, sending a slender streak from its upper curve to costa before apex, thence round apex and termen to tornus, where it almost joins an oblique-longitudinal subdorsal dash, upper half of terminal portion edged anteriorly by a silvery-lead-metallic line: cilia metallic leaden-grey, with black basal line, on costa fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; a longitudinal patch of ochreous-yellow suffusion or irroration in disc above middle; a slender orange streak along termen throughout; cilia light grey, towards tips white, with dark fuscous basal and whitish subbasal lines.

PERU, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December, and Chanchamayo, in January (*Mounsey*); two specimens.

*Simaethis brachymorpha*, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head brown speckled with dark fuscous, face yellowish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with fuscous except towards base. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; dark brown mixed with dark fuscous; six indistinct fasciae of whitish irroration, first basal, second at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , third at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , slightly curved, fourth and fifth forming white spots on costa, fourth curved outwards in disc, so as to coalesce with fifth, fifth from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, sixth terminal, widest at apex, attenuated to just above tornus: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line, mixed with whitish on costa and on patches



above and below middle of termen. Hindwings with tornus prominent; dark fuscous; a fine short irregular whitish line from dorsum before tornus parallel to termen; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line.

BOLIVIA, Songo, 6500 feet; one specimen. Allied to *fabriciana*, but much shorter-winged.

**Brenthia acmogramma, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head dark fuscous, white before and behind eyes. Palpi white, with subapical ring of second joint, and base and an anterior streak of terminal joint blackish, in ♂ with blackish scale-tuft from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous, with a whitish mark on inner side of shoulder. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; rather dark fuscous; base and a subbasal shade lighter, sometimes whitish-tinged; a slightly curved transverse lighter shade at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , more or less mixed with whitish suffusion; moderately broad partially confluent transverse fasciae of whitish irroration in middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , between which in disc is a narrow-transverse spot of ground colour outlined with white, preceded by a dark fuscous spot and followed by two small ones, second fascia forming a small whitish spot on costa beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; patches of pale violet-blue-metallic irroration on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a black marginal band round apex and termen, anterior edge irregular, deeply indented near upper end and sometimes in middle also, including a pale violet-blue-metallic praemarginal continuous line with eight or nine fine acute projections inwards: cilia fuscous with dark fuscous subbasal line, above tornus with a small whitish spot on outer half. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oblique-oval lighter fuscous spot in disc before middle; an inwardly oblique whitish mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a short indistinct whitish transverse line from tornus; a transverse white streak towards termen in middle; a transverse violet-blue-metallic streak across apex, and a dot near termen below middle; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, and broad oblique white apical, median, and ternal patches.

BOLIVIA, Songo, 6500 feet; four specimens. Finding that my series of supposed South American examples of *pavonacella* was assuming a heterogeneous aspect, I made a more critical examination, and conclude that I have no reason to believe that *pavonacella* occurs in South America at all, being represented there by a group of closely allied similar species, mistaken for it by myself and others.

***Brenthia monolychna*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head dark fuscous, orbits white except above. Palpi white, with subapical ring of second joint, and base and an anterior streak of terminal joint dark fuscous, in ♂ with fine dark fuscous projecting scale-pencil from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; a slightly curved transverse lighter shade at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sometimes partially whitish-tinged, marked with violet-blue-metallic on costa and in middle; a violet-blue-metallic streak just below costa in middle; three irregular transverse lines of whitish irroration on dorsal half of wing between middle and tornus; a narrow transverse spot of ground colour outlined with white in disc beyond middle; a violet-blue-metallic dash running from top of this to terminal fascia; a white dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a broad black terminal fascia, in middle occupying  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing but rounded off to extremities, including a conspicuous white dot or transverse mark in middle and a deep golden-violet-metallic praemarginal streak bearing uneven triangular projections inwards, finely interrupted below apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, with darker subbasal line, and white spots on outer half at apex and above tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small cloudy whitish spot in disc towards base; an oblique-oval whitish-fuscous spot in disc before middle; an inwardly oblique whitish mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a short indistinct whitish transverse line from tornus; a transverse white streak towards termen in middle, its lower end touching termen; a golden-violet-metallic streak across apex; cilia dark fuscous, with oblique white apical, median, and ternal patches.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); four specimens.

***Brenthia ceutholychna*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, orbits white except above. Palpi white, with two rings of second joint, and base and an anterior streak of terminal joint dark fuscous, in ♂ with short fine dark fuscous projecting scale-pencil from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous, with very fine whitish lines on shoulder and inner edge of patagia. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; base and a fascia at  $\frac{1}{2}$  lighter, whitish-sprinkled; a transverse-oval spot of ground colour outlined with whitish irroration in disc beyond middle, preceded and followed by very indefinite fasciae of scanty

whitish irroration, obsolete on costa, posterior one often making a whitish spot on dorsum; a longitudinal streak of violet-blue-metallic irroration extending above discal spot from before middle to terminal band; a moderate black terminal band, in middle occupying less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing, anterior edge acutely indented opposite apex of wing, edged on upper half by a whitish irregular line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, and enclosing a violet-golden-metallic prae-marginal toothed line tending to be broken into spots and always strongly interrupted beneath apex: cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, without white patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; a whitish-fuscous oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an inwardly-oblique white mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a short indistinct obliquely curved whitish mark from tornus; a white transverse streak towards termen in middle, its lower end touching termen; a golden-violet-metallic streak across apex; cilia dark fuscous, with obscure oblique grey-whitish apical, median, and tornal patches.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to April (*Parish*); PERU, Pacaya, in July (*Mounsey*); twenty specimens. Easily known from *pavonacella* by the absence of white patch in apical cilia of forewings.

*Brenthia stenorma*, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, orbits white except above. Palpi white, with subapical ring of second joint, and base and an anterior streak of terminal joint dark fuscous, with short rough tuft of dark fuscous scales from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark fuscous (injured). Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; base and an irregular curved fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$  lighter, slightly whitish-sprinkled; a transverse-oval spot of ground colour outlined with white in disc beyond middle, preceded by a darker fuscous spot and followed by two small ones, and also preceded and followed by very undefined fasciae of whitish irroration obsolete towards costa, posterior more whitish-suffused towards dorsum; some pale blue-metallic irroration on both these fasciae beneath costa, and a streak of pale blue-metallic irroration from top of discal spot to terminal band; a narrow black terminal band, only occupying  $\frac{1}{6}$  of wing in middle, anterior edge irregular, acutely indented opposite apex and in middle, preceded on upper half by an irregular whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa sending projections into indentations, and enclosing a golden-violet-metallic prae-marginal line with narrow wedged-shaped

projections inwards, interrupted beneath apex: cilia light fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, without white patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; a lighter fuscous oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an inwardly-oblique white mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an indistinct transverse whitish mark from tornus; a white transverse streak towards termen in middle, its lower end touching termen; a golden-violet-metallic streak across apex: cilia dark fuscous, with oblique whitish apical, median, and tornal patches.

BRAZIL, Parana; one example received from Mr. A. Buseck as *pavonacella*. Recognisable by the narrow terminal band and absence of white patches in cilia of forewings. The true *pavonacella* has the terminal band almost equally narrow, edged anteriorly by a small distinct white spot in middle, and a white apical patch in cilia of forewings; the discal spot of hindwings is more or less suffused with white; it is a small species, 10-11 mm.

#### *Choreutis lapidaria*, Meyr.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, and Lima, 500 feet, in July and August; common (*Parish*). This range in elevation is curious, but the specimens are certainly the same species.

#### *Choreutis cydrotia*, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey finely irrorated with white. Palpi white, mixed with dark grey except towards base. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins sprinkled with whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, tips of scales whitish, posteriorly bronzy-tinged; a basal patch finely irrorated with white, edge on costal half rather oblique, well-defined, followed by a silvery-metallic streak from costa edged with blackish suffusion, on dorsal half suffused into ground-colour; a ferruginous-bronzy blotch on middle of costa, edged with two silvery-metallic spots anteriorly and a curved streak posteriorly, and including a silvery-metallic costal dot, all these edged with some dark fuscous suffusion; a silvery-metallic dot in disc beneath middle; some dark fuscous suffusion towards middle of dorsum; a tuft (probably erectile) of fulvous-tinged scales in disc beyond middle, followed by two or three silvery-metallic dots surrounded with blackish suffusion; a prismatic silvery-metallic submarginal somewhat interrupted streak running round posterior third of costa and termen to tornus, edged with blackish suffusion, costal edge

above this suffused with deep ferruginous: cilia dark grey, basal third irrorated with whitish and spotted with black. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Glyphipteryx cestrota*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi with appressed scales, white, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous, sometimes posteriorly bronzy-tinged; five slender whitish streaks from costa, anteriorly darker-edged, first from middle oblique, reaching half across wing, second rather less oblique, united at a very obtuse angle with a similar streak from dorsum before tornus, silvery-metallic in disc, last three shorter, direct; two silvery-metallic dots on lower portion of termen, one towards termen above middle, and one on subapical indentation; a black apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, basal half fuscous or whitish-fuscous limited by a blackish line indented with whitish beneath apex, with projecting blackish hook above apex. Hindwings elongate, tolerably pointed; dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); fourteen specimens. Allied to *refractella*.

*Glyphipteryx syndecta*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy-grey. Palpi with loosely appressed scales, white, second joint with two dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal band and anterior streak on apical half. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; glossy bronzy-grey, more or less suffused with bronzy-ochreous on apical third; five white wedgeshaped streaks from costa, anteriorly margined with dark fuscous, first from beyond middle, oblique, reaching half across wing, second approximated, silvery-metallic in disc, third short, direct, fourth and fifth short, near apex, approximated; a narrow slightly curved or almost straight pointed very oblique white streak from middle of dorsum, anteriorly edged with dark fuscous, its apex almost reaching apex of first costal; a fine direct whitish dark-margined streak from dorsum before tornus, almost reaching apex of first costal; a violet-silvery-metallic dot on tornus, and a minute one on subapical indentation; two or three fine longitudinal blackish lines are sometimes perceptible in

disc towards termen; a small black apical spot: cilia grey-whitish, basal half greyer, limited by a dark fuscous line indented with whitish beneath apex, with projecting blackish hook above apex. Hindwings lanceolate, dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July, twenty specimens, and also one from Chosica, 2800 feet (*Parish*).

#### GRACILARIADAE.

##### *Lithocolletis oxygrapta*, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-white. Abdomen white, with lateral series of dark fuscous crescentic marks. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous; very acutely angulated silvery-white fasciae before and beyond middle, narrow towards costa but rather broader towards dorsum, edged posteriorly with blackish irroration, basal area up to first fascia wholly suffused with silvery-white and only separated from it by some dark scales towards costa; a white streak along lower half of termen, united at a somewhat acute angle with a slender white obscurely dark-edged streak from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa; a small white triangular spot on costa near apex, and another at apex, edged beneath by a short fine black linear mark: cilia whitish, round apex with basal third tinged with ochreous-yellowish and limited by a blackish-grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

##### *Lithocolletis clerotoma*, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous, face and palpi whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-fulvous-ochreous; narrow very obtusely angulated transverse silvery-white fasciae beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$  and at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , edged posteriorly with a few black scales except towards dorsum; a similar fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , interrupted above middle, edged posteriorly with black scales throughout; a white wedged shaped spot on costa before apex, apex beyond this sprinkled with black: cilia pale greyish, basal third ochreous-bronzy. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

##### *Lithocolletis antitoxa*, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head whitish (partially rubbed). Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-golden-

ochreous, tips of scales fuscous; two narrow hardly outwards-curved silvery-white fasciae beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$  and at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , edged posteriorly with black, slightly nearer base on dorsum than on costa; a similar moderately inwards-curved fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a short inwardly-oblique white strigula from costa near apex, edged posteriorly with black: cilia light greyish, round apex and upper part of termen with basal third bronzy-golden-ochreous limited by some blackish-grey points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Lithocolletis iriphanes*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-orange, frontal tuft mixed with whitish. Palpi whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining bronzy-orange; markings pale violet-golden, edged posteriorly with black; narrow hardly curved nearly direct transverse fasciae at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, second often followed in disc by a spot of blackish irroration; small direct transverse wedgeshaped exactly opposite costal and terminal spots at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , more or less margined anteriorly also with black; a similar spot at apex extending into costal cilia: cilia pale bronzy-greyish, basal third bronzy-orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); twelve specimens. Allied to *desmodiella*, but considerably larger and less deeply coloured.

*Lithocolletis epispila*, n. sp.

♀. 6-7 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-ochreous, apex of scales infuscated; narrow silvery-white transverse fasciae beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$  and at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , obtusely angulated above middle, margined posteriorly with some black scales; a similar fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , more or less interrupted in disc; a silvery-white spot in disc beyond this, edged beneath with black; a silvery-white apical spot, edged on termen with black irroration: cilia pale greyish, with scattered black scales round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens. Allied to *clerotoma*.

*Phrixosceles paragrapta*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, neck with some dark fuscous scales. Palpi whitish, with apical band of second joint and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white,

with an irregular dark fuscous band on anterior margin. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, parallel-sided, apex shortly and obtusely pointed; pale brownish-ochreous, from base to beyond middle crossed by about eight somewhat oblique irregular blackish striae, alternate interspaces mostly suffused with white; tornal area narrowly suffused with whitish, above which are two very oblique black lines in disc and a blackish mark on costa; apical area with three direct transverse blackish lines, first somewhat irregular: cilia whitish, with basal area pale violet-ochreous limited by a blackish line, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and April (*Parish*); two specimens.

*Acrocercops xystrota*, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi long, white, second joint with scales roughened at apex beneath. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; light yellow-ochreous, costal area transversely strigulated with blackish; five slender parallel somewhat oblique white fasciae edged on costal half with blackish, first at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , last at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a narrow reversed-oblique black streak between fourth and fifth, and a black mark from fifth to apex: cilia pale ochreous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Acrocercops soritis*, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white. Palpi long, slender, white. Thorax white, patagia fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-fuscous; markings snow-white, black-margined; fasciae at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , broad on dorsum, each narrowed almost to a point on costa; a dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an undefined dot of mixed whitish and black scales on tornus; a very fine oblique transverse line near apex; an apical dot: cilia grey, at apex with black basal and median lines, white between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Acrocercops stalagmitis*, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi long, slender, white. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed;



rather dark fuscous; markings snow-white, black-margined; a fascia towards base, very broad on dorsum, narrowed to only moderate on costa; a moderate median fascia, narrowed towards costa; a slightly oblique wedgeshaped spot from costa beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a smaller transverse wedgeshaped spot from costa near apex: cilia fuscous, at apex with black basal and median lines, whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Aerocercops argocosma*, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi long, slender, white. Thorax fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen grey, towards base and apex light greyish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light ochreous-fuscous; markings snow-white, edged with blackish scales; a rather broad fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , slightly broader dorsally; a broad median fascia, distinctly broader towards dorsum; an elongate spot on tornus; an oblique fascia from costa above this, narrowed almost to a point on termen; a slender rather oblique transverse line before apex; an apical dot: cilia light ochreous-grey, opposite apex with black basal and median lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); three specimens.

*Aerocercops nolkeniella*, Zell.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali (*Parish*); several specimens. *A. sanctae-crucis*, Wals., from the West Indies, is only a synonym of this.

*Aerocercops chrysocosma*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head shining metallic-bronze, face whitish-tinged. Palpi very long and slender, bronzy-whitish. Thorax golden-metallic, anteriorly suffused with bronzy. Abdomen dark grey, towards apex ochreous-bronzy. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; orange; a golden-metallic patch extending on dorsum almost from base to near middle, above with extremities silvery and touching costa (especially anterior), top semiovally excavated between these and strongly black-edged, or with costal space wholly blackish, posterior margin slightly oblique, blackish-edged; a silvery-metallic blackish-edged spot on middle of costa; a larger subquadrate golden-metallic blackish-

edged spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing; a violet-golden-metallic blotch occupying apical fourth of wing: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens.

***Acrocercops melanaectis*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head shining metallic-bronzy, face whitish-tinged. Palpi very long and slender, yellow-whitish. Thorax golden-bronzy-metallic. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, rather short-pointed; orange; costal edge black throughout; a brassy-yellow blotch extending on dorsum from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , above touching costa at extremities, semiovally excavated between these and strongly blackish-edged, posterior margin oblique and blackish-edged; an elongate blackish mark on costa before middle, containing an obscure silvery-whitish dot anteriorly; a triangular brassy-yellow blackish-edged spot on dorsum before tornus, dorsal edge blackish between this and basal blotch; a bronzy-golden blotch suffused with greyish-purple occupying apical fourth of wing, more extended dorsally: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops trimetalla*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head shining metallic-bronzy, face whitish-tinged. Palpi very long and slender, ochreous-whitish. Thorax violet-bronzy-orange. Abdomen grey, base and apex ochreous-tinged. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; bright orange; a brassy-metallic blotch extending along dorsum from near base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , upper edge sinuate and marked with a few blackish scales, anterior angle connected with costa by a silvery dot edged posteriorly with black, posterior angle only reaching half across wing; an elongate silvery-metallic mark on costa before middle, edged with a few blackish specks; a triangular brassy-metallic spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing; a narrow elongate golden-metallic patch extending along termen to apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Acrocercops encentris**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining ochreous-whitish, crown more or less tinged with bronzy-ochreous, labial palpi very long and slender, maxillary rudimentary. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings extremely narrow, moderately pointed; shining white; markings ochreous-fuscous; a narrow elongate spot along dorsum from near base to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing; sometimes a small spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a moderate spot on costa beyond middle, sometimes divided into two, and two or three small spots on dorsum before and opposite to it, variably connected with it; two transverse marks from costa posteriorly; a moderate darker fuscous spot occupying apex: cilia greyish, on termen suffused with ochreous-whitish on basal half, on costa white. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); seven specimens.

**Acrocercops hastigera**, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. (Head and thorax damaged.) Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly and obtusely pointed; brown, along dorsal streak and on posterior half of wing suffused with fuscous, becoming orange towards apex; a strong snow-white streak along dorsum from base, terminated by a fine slightly-curved violet-silvery line crossing wing at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a very oblique violet-silvery strigula from costa before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , nearly reaching transverse line in middle: cilia white, towards tornus greyish, round apex with base grey within a black line, with a dark grey spot on costa at extremity of this line, and a dark grey patch at apex containing two oblique projecting blackish hooks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Duran, in June (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to *piligera*; except for the injury to head, the example is in fine condition.

**Acrocercops piligera**, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head pale bronzy-ochreous, crown becoming whitish posteriorly, collar white. Palpi long, slender, white, apex of second joint infuscated. Thorax ochreous-bronze, with whitish dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly and obtusely pointed; ferruginous-fuscous, dorsal third from base to tornus ferruginous; a white dorsal streak from base to middle of wing, its extremity emitting an oblique strigula; a slender irregular white streak from near beyond this along dorsum

to tornus, ending in another oblique strigula terminated by a fine transverse leaden-metallic line rising from a white costal dot; an oblique white strigula from costa beyond middle; a short black apical dash, its posterior extremity enlarged into a dot: cilia white, towards tornus grey, round apex and termen with base greyish within a black line, at apex with two projecting oblique blackish hooks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops luctuosa*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous; palpi moderate, with appressed scales. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly and obtusely pointed; dark fuscous; a fine irregular oblique white streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing; a minute indistinct whitish dot on costa opposite origin of this; a very fine irregular very oblique white strigula from dorsum before tornus; an indistinct transverse leaden line at  $\frac{5}{8}$ : cilia dark grey, at apex with two oblique projecting blackish hooks. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops charitopis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head grey. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, white, with more or less developed subapical band of second joint and subbasal band of terminal joint blackish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, with lateral oblique blackish and white bars. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a fine white dash along costa beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and elongate dots before and beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some white scales along dorsal edge, an irregular white mark from dorsum before middle, a very oblique white strigula from beyond middle of dorsum, and another longer one from tornus; an inwardly oblique white strigula from costa before apex in a line with tornal strigula; apex bronzy-tinged, apical edge finely black: cilia grey, round apex white with black subbasal line and two blackish oblique projecting hooks at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); three specimens.

***Acrocercops caementosa*, n. sp.**

♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with grey. Palpi somewhat roughened anteriorly, white, second joint blackish above towards apex, terminal joint with black median ring. Abdomen

grey, sides whitish with oblique blackish-grey marks. Middle femora with blackish apical tuft of scales beneath. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; grey-whitish, anterior half irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, posterior half irrorated with dark fuscous; markings white, strongly edged anteriorly with black suffusion or irroration; an oblique wedged-shaped mark from costa before middle; an oblique triangular spot on dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and two smaller ones between this and tornus; an oblique white streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , almost meeting a triangular spot on tornus; an incurved transverse line near apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex white with two lines of blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens.

*Acrocercops crotalistis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with scales somewhat roughened anteriorly throughout, white, second joint sometimes blackish-mixed towards apex, terminal joint with blackish basal and median rings. Thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft white. Middle femora with an expansible tuft of blackish scales beneath. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous and sometimes with ochreous, posterior half more suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; white oblique wedged-shaped marks, edged anteriorly with blackish irroration, from costa before middle, at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , last reaching termen; similar marks from dorsum before middle and towards tornus, and a dot at tornus, sometimes connected with second costal, but all these are ill-defined and suffused posteriorly: cilia white, with three rows of blackish points, on upper part of termen with two greyish-ochreous bars, towards tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); eight specimens.

*Acrocercops hapsidota*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with scales of second joint somewhat rough at apex beneath, whitish, with sub-apical band of second joint and subbasal of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey; some white suffusion towards base of dorsum; three narrow white fasciae edged

with grey irroration, first at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , direct, fureate on dorsum, second before middle, rather inwards-oblique, connected with first on dorsum, third about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , outwards-oblique, more or less double; dorsum between second and third more or less suffused with white; a fourth outwards-oblique fascia of two lines from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to termen, blackish-margined anteriorly, confluent in disc with an inwards-oblique white posteriorly blackish-margined mark from costa just before apex: cilia light grey, round apex whitish with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); six specimens.

*Aerocercops obversa*, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, slightly sprinkled with grey. Palpi with scales somewhat projecting at apex of second joint beneath, white, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring, and some black specks at base and beneath apex. Thorax white mixed with grey anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; brownish, costal and dorsal edges shortly strigulated with blackish; some white suffusion above dorsum towards base; three slender white fasciae edged with blackish, first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , rather outwards-oblique, second before middle, inwards-oblique, connected with first on dorsal edge and by black suffusion above this, third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , outwards-oblique, partially double, connected with second on costa by thick black suffusion; a white elongate spot with some black scales on dorsum between second and third, and a dot on tornus; a fourth fascia of two fine white lines at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , parallel to third, connected with it on costa by strong black suffusion; a white dot on costa near apex, edged with black posteriorly; a very fine white line on upper part of termen: cilia grey, round apex with blackish basal and median lines, with a white basal dot at apex, and one beyond median line beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in April (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to *hapsidota*.

*Aerocercops fasciculata*, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with appressed scales, white, with fuscous subapical ring of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint. Thorax white, patagia greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly mixed with grey, towards costa suffused with dark grey; base narrowly white

sprinkled with dark grey; four transverse fasciae each made up of three appressed irregular white lines edged with dark fuscous scales, expanded dorsally and connected on or near dorsal edge, fourth just before apex, leaving a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia grey, round apex with blackish subbasal line edged with whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Acrocercops cirrhantha*, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown yellowish. Palpi with appressed scales, white. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Basal joints of middle and posterior tarsi with bristly hairs above, but middle tibiae smooth. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; deep ochreous-yellow; from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing indistinct whitish striae crossing dorsal  $\frac{2}{3}$ , with some blackish specks on margins of these; three elongate groups of blackish scales on posterior half of costa, two posterior containing very fine white dashes on costal edge; a fine silvery-white black-edged line along termen: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, towards tornus grey, at apex whitish above a projecting blackish line, in middle of termen with a blackish basal dot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Acrocercops achnodes*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head on crown light yellowish centrally suffused with dark grey, face white. Palpi white, second joint mixed with black towards apex, with rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with blackish submedian and subapical rings. Thorax whitish, mixed or strigulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish becoming ochreous-tinged towards base, with oblique lateral dark fuscous marks, anal tuft in ♂ white. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  white, with irregular transverse strigulae or broken striae of blackish irroration; apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  light ochreous tinged with grey, with a few black scales, at  $\frac{3}{4}$  with an acutely angulated transverse white line margined on upper half anteriorly by a thick black mark and posteriorly with black irroration; an oblique slightly curved silvery praeapical line from a white dot on costa; a black apical dot: cilia light greyish, round apex whitish with two dark grey lines (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); four specimens.

*Acrocercops serrigera*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head white, crown centrally somewhat mixed with grey or dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with long dense projecting tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint somewhat roughened anteriorly below middle, with slender blackish submedian and subapical rings more or less developed. Thorax white, patagia grey mixed with blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, more or less mixed or longitudinally streaked with black in disc; a narrow white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its dorsal edge suffused with pale greyish, its upper edge with three irregular oblique projections, first at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , ground colour suffused with blackish between these, and two very oblique lines from extremity, almost reaching praeapical line; five or six very oblique blackish lines from costa reaching nearly half across wing, interspaces lighter or more or less white towards costa; a very oblique white blackish-edged line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa nearly to termen; a silvery-white oblique praeapical line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to middle of termen; a white transverse dot or crescentic mark from costa near apex; an elongate apical mark of blackish suffusion, sometimes hardly developed: cilia grey, round apex whitish with blackish subbasal and median lines, with a black projecting apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, and Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); thirty-four specimens.

*Acrocercops hippuris*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head white, tinged with ochreous on crown. Palpi long, with scales of second joint somewhat roughened at apex, white, subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint more or less marked, dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, more or less banded with grey posteriorly, in ♂ with very large whitish-ochreous anal tuft and long claspers. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; light brownish-ochreous or yellowish-ochreous, more or less strongly mixed or suffused with dark grey, especially in disc; from twelve to fourteen short thick rather oblique whitish streaks from costa between base and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and from eight to ten nearly direct similar streaks or marks from dorsum, each reaching about  $\frac{1}{3}$  across wing; an obtusely angulated transverse leaden line about  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a short black dash before apex, and a



white dash beneath it: cilia grey, round apex whitish with dark fuscous subbasal line, and a blackish oblique projecting hook at apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, in ♂ tinged with ochreous.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, and Jauja, 11,900 feet, in July (*Parish*); five specimens.

**Parectopa ischnotoma, n. sp.**

♀. 6 mm. Head shining pale bronzy. Palpi moderate, slender, bronzy-whitish, terminal joint with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; glossy dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge; markings silvery-white; slender hardly oblique fasciae at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; wedge-shaped transverse marks from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and near apex: cilia grey, round apex with blackish subbasal line and apical hook (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen. Near the following species, but forewings relatively much broader, with much slenderer markings.

**Parectopa isortha, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head shining ochreous-white. Palpi moderate, slender, white, second joint dark fuscous towards apex, terminal joint with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings shining white; narrow direct transverse fasciae at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , first somewhat broader, especially towards dorsum; moderate triangular spots on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and near apex; a white apical dot: cilia grey, round apex white with blackish apical hook (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Parectopa phaneropis, n. sp.**

♀. 7 mm. Head whitish (rubbed). Palpi long, slender, white. Thorax ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous; markings snow-white, edged with a few black specks; hardly oblique fasciae at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and somewhat beyond middle, narrow on costa, moderately dilated downwards; a fine rather oblique transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , more or less interrupted in middle; a moderate rounded-transverse spot from costa towards apex,

nearly reaching termen; a dot at apex: cilia pale ochreous-greyish, round apex whitish, with a blackish basal dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

ECUADOR, Duran, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Parectopa stemonodes*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head whitish-bronzy. Palpi moderate, slender, white, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring blackish. Thorax dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark violet-grey irrorated with whitish; markings white margined anteriorly with blackish; slender irregular somewhat oblique fasciae at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , slightly expanded at extremities; triangular spots on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and towards apex, and a dot on tornus opposite first of these, apex of second produced as a crescentic strigula to termen; a dot at apex: cilia light grey, on termen sprinkled with blackish, at apex white (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens. A third example from same locality is in all probability the female of same species; thorax suffused with white, white markings of forewings much larger, fasciae moderate.

***Parectopa refulgens*, n. sp.**

♀. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi moderate, slender, white, with dark fuscous lateral line. Thorax white, patagia golden-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining golden; markings shining white, edged with black irroration; dorsal half with some irregular marking towards base, two adjacent oblique streaks at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , two others in middle, and a single one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , irregularly connected on dorsum; oblique streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , confluent with these in disc to form acutely angulated fasciae; a dot on costa near apex, and a dot at apex, edged beneath by a minute black dash; some white suffusion sprinkled with black specks along termen: cilia whitish, with a black median line, towards tornus pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Parectopa lithomacha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head bronzy-grey. Palpi moderate, somewhat rough-scaled anteriorly, especially at apex of second and towards

middle of terminal joint, blackish, base and apex of terminal joint whitish. Thorax whitish-grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; grey-whitish coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; four costal and four dorsal more or less ill-defined white spots or marks, edged with dark fuscous suffusion, first costal beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , somewhat oblique, others subtriangular, second in middle, third at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , fourth near apex, somewhat inwards-oblique, first dorsal rather oblique, before first costal, others subtriangular or irregularly narrow, second somewhat before second costal, third and fourth before and beyond third costal, sometimes also a dot on termen beneath or connected with fourth costal: cilia grey, towards base whitish, round apex white with two or three blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens.

*Parectopa heptametra*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi long, with appressed scales, white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, patagia and a central line dark grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex rounded-obtuse; glossy dark violet-grey, mixed with blackish towards costa; an ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base to tornus, narrowly interrupted beyond middle, extremity of anterior portion produced into a very oblique wedged-shaped projection; an elongate ochreous-whitish spot above tornal extremity of this streak; a fine whitish line from costa beyond middle to termen above tornus; six fine oblique whitish streaks from costa between this and apex, reaching about half across wing, terminal area beneath these with indications of suffused whitish longitudinal streaks: cilia grey, above apex with two blackish lines, whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6000 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

*Parectopa trichophysa*, n. sp.

♂. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi long, second joint brownish, with tuft of long projecting hairs beneath, terminal joint whitish with two brownish rings. Abdomen blackish, base and apex pale ochreous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly and obtusely pointed; whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  with scattered groups of dark fuscous scales; three irregular curved white marks above dorsum between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and

tornus, suffused on dorsum, interspaces filled with dark fuscous irroration; two very oblique curved white lines from tornus and two very oblique straight white lines from costa before and beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ , spaces between these irrorated with dark fuscous, forming more or less marked dark streaks; apical area tinged with yellow-ochreous, with a black apical dot, and a small crescentic white mark on costa near before it: cilia grey-whitish, round apex white, with two grey lines. Hindwings blackish, apical third suffused with whitish; cilia pale greyish-yellowish, anterior half of costa with very long fine expansible hairs projected beneath forewings. Undersurface of forewings blackish from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); five specimens. The curious and exceptional blackish colouring of hindwings and abdomen are probably (with the expansible hairs) confined to the ♂.

#### *Parectopa dactylota*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with grey. Palpi long, second joint pale ochreous somewhat sprinkled with blackish, with very long projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint rough-scaled below middle, white, with well-marked black median and subapical rings. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; ochreous-grey irrorated with blackish, becoming more ochreous towards apex, basal area more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous; an irregular white subdorsal streak from near base to tornus, upper edge forming three oblique rounded prominences between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and tornus, interspaces filled with blackish; two very oblique curved whitish lines from tornus to near praeapical line; two pale ochreous very oblique lines from costa opposite these; an oblique slightly curved silvery praeapical line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to termen; a white crescentic mark from costa just before apex; a blackish apical dot: cilia light greyish, round apex white with two dark grey lines, base ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); seven specimens. Very like *Acrocercops serrigera*, to which there may be real relationship; less deeply coloured, more ochreous, without the whitish costal streaks, and differing also in colour of head and palpi.

**Parectopa pselaphotis**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey, face whitish. Palpi moderately long, slender, whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; grey-whitish, closely irrorated with dark fuscous; very obscure oblique white streaks, anteriorly suffusedly margined with dark fuscous, from dorsum before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching about half across wing, and a dot on tornus; a blackish longitudinal dash, finely edged above with white, above lower part of termen; a fine elongate black mark in apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, with two fine lines of blackish points, and a double obliquely projecting blackish apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); four specimens. A very obscurely marked species.

**Parectopa viminea**, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with grey. Palpi long, blackish, second joint with rough projecting hairs towards apex beneath, terminal joint white with black median ring. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately and acutely pointed; dark grey mixed with black; about eleven very oblique irregular fine white streaks from costa, and about ten, anteriorly broader and confluent, from dorsum, suffusedly meeting in disc; an elongate apical dot of black irroration: cilia grey-whitish, round apex white with two or three lines of blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Gracilaria callichora**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head prismatic violet-fuscous, face silvery-white. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint irrorated with grey, with apex dark grey, apex of terminal joint blackish. Thorax brassy-yellow, shoulders prismatic-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath pale yellowish. Middle legs white, femora and tibiae blackish, tarsal joints with apical black dots; posterior legs whitish-yellowish, basal half and apex of tibiae grey, femora white with apical half blackish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining brassy-yellow; a patch of grey suffusion along basal third of costa; a violet-grey patch strigulated with dark violet-fuscous along termen: cilia grey mixed with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); three specimens.

*Gracilaria immuricata*, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with violet-grey, face prismatic ochreous-whitish. Palpi loosely scaled, ochreous-whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen light greyish. Middle femora and tibiae dark fuscous, tarsi whitish; posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fulvous-ochreous irrorated with deep purple; a broad pale ochreous-yellowish streak occupying costal third of wing from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , costal edge with some scattered black dots and specks, a spot of blackish suffusion beneath its lower edge before middle of wing, preceded by a slight suffusion of the pale colour of streak into ground colour: cilia pale greyish, suffused with brownish-ochreous round apex and sprinkled with darker. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen. I have also a worn example from ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, which is probably the same species.

*Gracilaria eolampis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head reddish-ochreous, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish tinged or sprinkled with reddish, terminal joint slightly roughened anteriorly, with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax violet-reddish-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Middle femora and tibiae reddish-brown, tibiae beneath with long roughly projecting scales, tarsi white; posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiae and basal joint of tarsi suffused with dark grey above. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; violet-reddish-ochreous, faintly strigulated with darker; an undefined light yellowish suffusion along costa from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$ , occupying about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, with scattered strigulae of ground colour along costa: cilia reddish-ochreous, towards tornal area grey. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc towards base; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); ten specimens.

*Gracilaria chloroptila*, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, crown violet-iridescent. Palpi slightly roughened anteriorly, whitish, second joint grey anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint with blackish anterior

streak towards base, and indistinct grey subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax violet-brownish-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey, with two long expansible ochreous-whitish anal hair pencils. Middle femora and tibiae dark fuscous, both tufted with rough blackish scales, apex of tibiae blackish, tarsi white; posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish, with strong violet reflections, strewn throughout with fine fuscous strigulae, costa narrowly whitish-tinged; apex whitish-tinged, with two or three darker fuscous strigulae: cilia grey, round apex whitish, with some rows of dark grey points. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Gracilaria oriarcha*, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi slightly roughened anteriorly, whitish, sprinkled with grey. Thorax grey-whitish suffused with light reddish-fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Middle legs rather dark reddish-fuscous, tibiae tufted towards apex above, tarsi whitish; posterior legs whitish obscurely banded with grey irroration. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; violet-reddish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, strewn with irregular dots of whitish scales, edges blackish minutely dotted with white: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa and round apex with several groups of blackish specks, towards tornus pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Jauja, 11,900 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen. This interesting insect is much the largest of the whole family known to me.

LYONETIADAE.

*Opostega microlepta*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings lanceolate; shining ochreous-white; a minute black apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards base, with a faint grey line at base of costal cilia, and two others beyond it converging to apical dot. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February; ECUADOR, Duran, in June (*Parish*); two specimens. Distinguished by its minute size.

**Opostega acidata**, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining ochreous-whitish; a minute black apical speck: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Opostega sacculata**, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae whitish-ochreous, eyecaps white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining white, with faint yellowish tinge; a subtriangular dark grey spot on costa slightly beyond middle, apex obtuse, reaching half across wing; a small praeapical spot of yellowish-grey suffusion; a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish, costal cilia with three fine oblique blackish-grey lines, second terminating in apical dot, and two or three blackish scales at base beneath apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Opostega paromias**, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae dark grey, eyecaps white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining whitish, dorsal half faintly greyish-tinged; a suffused dark fuscous very oblique strigula from costa towards base; a semioval dark fuscous blotch along median portion of costa, not reaching half across wing; a small undefined dark grey praeapical spot, apex beyond this grey; a small black apical dot: cilia grey, on costa with two fine dark grey oblique lines, second running to near apical dot, and a third beyond apex of wing. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to the preceding.

**Opostega pontifex**, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae grey, eyecaps white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; extreme costal edge dark fuscous from base to fascia; a narrow irregular inwardly oblique dark fuscous median fascia, whence a blotch of fuscous suffusion extends along dorsum to tornus: cilia fuscous, costal cilia with a strong dark fuscous basal streak. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.



## ENTEUCHA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; tongue absent. Antennae  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint forming a very large oblong eyecap, much longer than eye. Labial palpi moderate, thickened with scales, drooping and appressed between legs, second joint with scales somewhat projecting laterally, terminal joint rather longer than second, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with apex somewhat upturned, cell well-marked, long, its margins coincident towards base, 2 from angle, type of neuration apparently as in *Opogona* but with some veins absent, not made out. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; neuration not determined.

A very interesting genus, intermediate in character between *Opogona* and *Opostega*; the fusion of cell-margins towards base probably explains the process of formation of the simple median vein of *Opostega*, in which the fusion is complete.

*Enteucha cyanochlora*, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae light yellow-ochreous, collar and thorax deep indigo-blue. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; deep indigo-blue; a small oblique-triangular pale ochreous spot on costa beyond middle; a round pale yellow-ochreous blotch occupying apex and terminal cilia, rest of cilia deep indigo-blue. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Phyllocnistis doreas*, n. sp.

♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; silvery-white; apical fourth suffused with light yellow; a short very fine oblique grey strigula from costa beyond middle; two opposite transverse fine grey strigulae at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not meeting; a large round black apical dot in cilia, nearly preceded by a fine transverse dark grey strigula: cilia white, on termen with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  light yellow limited by a faint grey line, on costa with a short fine oblique grey strigula preceding the praeapical one. Hindwings and cilia white.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

*Phyllocnistis sciophanta*, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, caudate; shining white; oblique grey strigulae

from costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two from dorsum towards tornus, spaces between these very faintly yellowish-tinged, indicating an acutely angulated fascia; a small very faintly yellowish-tinged spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edged faintly posteriorly with grey; apex slightly tinged with yellowish; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, with three fine indistinct grey bars on costa, and two (or three?) projecting at apex. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Phyllocnistis sexangula*, n. sp.**

♀. 8–10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; shining white; markings light brassy-yellowish, edged with rather dark fuscous; a narrow median longitudinal streak from base to beyond middle, where it unites at an acute angle with a narrow oblique bar from middle of costa; in one specimen an oblique dark fuscous bar connecting this longitudinal streak with dorsum before middle of wing, in the other reduced to a small projection on its lower margin; a narrow angulated transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a transverse bar from costa at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , all these markings connected by a line of fuscous suffusion in disc; a praeapical spot containing a black dot; a round apical black dot: cilia white, on costa with three fine dark fuscous bars, at apex with four fine diverging dark fuscous bars, on termen with basal half light greyish-ochreous limited by a fine dark fuscous line, on tornus with a projection of dark fuscous scales. Hindwings grey-whitish or pale grey; cilia whitish.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens. The largest species of the genus.

***Phyllocnistis rotans*, n. sp.**

♂♀. 5–6 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish, with leaden-silvery reflections. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; violet-whitish, dorsal half violet-grey; markings golden-yellow edged with dark fuscous; a median longitudinal streak from base to middle; a narrow slightly curved oblique fascia beyond middle; a somewhat oblique bar from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching half across wing; a transverse spot before apex; a black apical dot: cilia grey, on costa with whitish reflection and three blackish bars, at apex with three diverging blackish bars, on termen with blackish median shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, in June (*Parish*); five specimens. Allied to the North American *insignis*.

**Lyonetia zapyropis**, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Antennae grey, basal joint white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining white; an oval deep orange blotch occupying wing from middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , anteriorly edged with grey suffusion; apical area beyond this grey, with a black praeapical spot bilobed posteriorly: cilia grey, on costa with three short blackish bars, at apex with two blackish projecting bars and a whitish ray between them, on termen with some black scales at base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen. Appears to mimic *Thiotricha argoxantha*.

**Lyonetia acrodora**, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white, face pale greyish-ochreous. Antennae whitish. Abdomen grey, sides whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining white; two oblique light ochreous-yellowish bars edged with dark fuscous from middle of costa and beyond, running into a light ochreous-yellowish streak edged posteriorly with dark fuscous crossing wing obliquely inwards from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a deep orange blotch occupying apical fourth of wing, anterior edge nearly straight, edged with dark fuscous; a black apical dot: cilia grey, at apex with three projecting blackish hooks. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Lyonetia firmata**, n. sp.

♂. 7.5 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex acute; shining white; a slender oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and a shorter one beyond it, both nearly or quite touching corresponding dark grey dots on termen; apex of wing pale ochreous-yellowish, with a black apical dot: cilia grey, on costa white with three dark fuscous bars, at apex with three diverging blackish bars, beneath apex with base light ochreous-yellowish, limited by a short blackish line edged externally with white. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Lyonetia vallis**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen shining whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; shining

whitish; a slender transverse fulvous-ochreous fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a transverse black apical dot: cilia whitish, opposite apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February and March (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

#### ERIOPTRIS, n. g.

Head smooth, posterior part of crown shortly rough-haired, face retreating; tongue short. Antennae  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in ♂ stout, serrulate, basal joint very long, dilated and concave beneath, forming a large eyecap further enlarged with long rough projecting scales on margins and with a tuft of hairs at extremity. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiae with some bristly hairs above. Forewings with apex down-turned; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Type *harmodia*. An interesting earlier form allied to *Lyonetia*.

#### *Erioptris hierodora*, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-white. Abdomen dark grey, ventrally banded with white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; markings brownish-ochreous sprinkled with blackish specks; a moderate somewhat oblique antemedian fascia, rather narrowed towards dorsum; two costal blotches between this and apex, reaching about half across wing, first narrowed downwards, second rounded: cilia white, round apex suffused with ochreous, with some black specks. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

#### *Erioptris harmodia*, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Antennae grey, eyecap white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining white; apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  light yellow-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, except a slender irregular white transverse streak at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , the dark irroration more conspicuous beyond this but ceasing towards apex: cilia light ochreous, with short transverse dark fuscous bars near before apex on each margin. Hindwings white; cilia white, round apex suffused with grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

## OTOPTRIS, n. g.

Head smooth on face and crown, roughly tufted on forehead between antennae, face retreating; tongue short. Antennae  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in ♂ simple, slender, basal joint very long, dilated and concave beneath, forming a large eyecap with long rough projecting scales on margins and with a tuft of hairs at extremity. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform. Maxillary palpi moderate, slender, filiform, three-jointed. Posterior tibiae with long rough hairscales above. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Type *lioxantha*. The exact similarity of the peculiar eyecap associates this genus nearly with the preceding, and the two together thus form a transitional connection between *Lyonetia* and *Tischeria*, confirming the position of the latter genus in this family.

**Otoptris omphacina**, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. - Head, palpi, and antennae whitish. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light ochreous-yellowish; a transverse dark fuscous dot at apex: cilia yellow-whitish, more yellowish towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Otoptris lioxantha**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae white, crown and eyecaps ochreous-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep ochreous-yellow: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); three specimens.

**Otoptris penetralis**, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous, apex sometimes mixed with grey; a dark grey

apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with yellow-ochreous towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Otoptris pissantha**, n. sp.

♀. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae whitish, crown and eye-caps sometimes greyish-tinged. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; purplish-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Tischeria ephaptis**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; light ochreous-yellow; costa on anterior half slenderly grey, on posterior half rather broadly irrorated with dark grey and blackish; oblique streaks of blackish irroration from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, reaching about half across wing; some slight grey irroration towards dorsum posteriorly, and a dot of black irroration above tornus: cilia pale greyish, opposite apex towards base pale yellowish sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); four specimens.

**Tischeria deliquescens**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-8 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, somewhat sprinkled with dark grey specks. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; light yellow-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous specks, more strongly irrorated towards costa on posterior half: cilia greyish, towards base pale ochreous sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); seven specimens.

**Tischeria plagifera**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish slightly sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate; yellow-grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey, more or less suffused irregularly with ochreous-yellowish; a very oblique streak of blackish irroration from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , reaching half across wing, and two less marked similar streaks of dark grey irroration beyond it, sometimes

also mixed with black; a small spot of blackish irroration beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one near dorsum beyond middle of wing, one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , forming extremity of third costal streak, and a dot above tornus; costal area posteriorly suffused with dark grey irroration, with a few black scales: cilia light grey, towards base tinged with yellowish and sprinkled with some black specks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); ten specimens.

**Tischeria capnota**, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen slaty-grey. Palpi whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; violet-grey, irregularly irrorated with blackish-grey, sometimes faintly yellowish-tinged in disc posteriorly: cilia grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); four specimens.

**Bedellia minor**, Busck.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); several specimens.

**Bedellia somnulentella**, Zell.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July, and Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*), common; a remarkable range of elevation.

**Bucculatrix cirrhographa**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and eyecaps yellow-whitish, frontal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posterior margin light yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; markings ochreous-yellow; a spot on base of costa, connected by a slender longitudinal median streak with next fascia; an irregular transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , furcate towards dorsum, followed on costa by a spot connected with it in disc by a slender longitudinal streak extended to apex of posterior blotch, and edged beneath this by a blackish subdorsal tuft of scales; a transverse blotch on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; three small marginal spots towards tornus, and a longitudinal subdorsal dash running into second; a small apical spot: cilia pale fuscous, on tornus mixed with pale yellowish, at apex with a dark fuscous pencil. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); forty-four specimens.

***Bucculatrix mellita*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head ochreous-white, frontal tuft sometimes mixed with yellow-ochreous. Thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Posterior tarsi with a black subapical dot. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; deep yellow-ochreous; costa slenderly blackish from base to first streak; oblique white wedged-shaped streaks from costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching half across wing, separated by a patch of black irroration; a subdorsal spot (probably tuft) of black irroration beneath first costal streak: cilia whitish, round apex and upper part of termen with basal half ochreous sprinkled with black and limited by a sinuate black line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); four specimens.

***Bucculatrix saccharata*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax white, frontal tuft centrally faintly tinged with yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; white, sprinkled except towards base with minute black specks suffused with yellow-ochreous; a yellow-ochreous streak along fold from base to middle; oblique yellow-ochreous streaks sprinkled with some black specks from costa before and beyond middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching half across wing; a semioval yellow-ochreous blotch on dorsum towards tornus, edged anteriorly by a small black subdorsal tuft: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex and on upper part of termen with basal half ochreous-yellowish, with two lines of black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Caldas, 4400 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Bucculatrix criticopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax white, frontal tuft centrally tinged with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; ochreous-white, sprinkled except towards base with minute black specks suffused with pale yellow-ochreous; a short oblique wedged-shaped yellow-ochreous spot on costa before middle, and a longer one at  $\frac{2}{3}$  reaching half across wing, whence a slenderer line runs to middle of termen, bearing on its upper edge a minute black dot surmounted by a fine white dash; a conspicuous black tuft above middle of dorsum, posteriorly suffused with yellow-ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with two



lines of black specks. Hindwings light greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Bucculatrix increpata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and eyecaps ochreous-whitish, frontal tuft sometimes centrally suffused with grey, antennae grey-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-grey, more or less densely and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; suffused oblique dark fuscous blotches from costa before and beyond middle, space between these sometimes white; a subdorsal blackish tuft between these; a suffused ochreous apical blotch, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia grey, at apex and on costa whitish, with two well-marked black lines approximated at apex and diverging upwards in costal cilia. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, 500 feet, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens. Varies in intensity of suffusion.

***Bucculatrix instigata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and eyecaps white, frontal tuft somewhat mixed centrally with fuscous. Thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; white or whitish, slightly and irregularly speckled with dark fuscous; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along fold from base to beyond middle; thick oblique streaks of dark fuscous suffusion from costa before and beyond middle, and a more oblique one above dorsum between these, disc between these sometimes slightly tinged with yellowish; a more or less developed longitudinal apical streak of dark fuscous suffusion; all these markings variable in development and sometimes partially connected with blackish irroration: cilia whitish, round apex and towards termen with black specks, and two short black lines opposite apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); twenty-two specimens.

***Bucculatrix nebulosa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head and eyecaps whitish, frontal tuft somewhat mixed with grey. Thorax whitish speckled with fuscous. Abdomen

whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; whitish or ochreous-white, variably speckled with minute dark fuscous specks suffused with pale ochreous, tending to form undefined blotches on costa before and beyond middle, on dorsum between these, and at apex, but these are often faint or nearly obsolete: cilia ochreous white, round apex with some black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); fourteen specimens.

***Bucculatrix hypsiphila*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head whitish, central hairs of frontal tuft blackish-grey. Antennae blackish-grey, eyecaps whitish. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex very slenderly and acutely caudate; ochreous-yellow; a narrow dark grey streak sprinkled with blackish along costa throughout; a grey streak sprinkled with blackish along dorsum from near base to beyond tornus, widest opposite tornus: cilia grey-whitish, round apex sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Bucculatrix tanymorpha*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled with light grey, frontal tuft whitish centrally suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with grey; two indistinct short slender very oblique streaks of dark fuscous irroration from costa before and beyond middle, hardly reaching  $\frac{1}{3}$  across wing; a subdorsal tuft of scales irrorated with blackish between these; a dot of blackish irroration in disc beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ , whence a row of a few blackish specks runs to apex: cilia light greyish, on costa and round apex ochreous-whitish, towards base with some dark fuscous specks, opposite apex with two very short black lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen. A large species, but with unusually narrow forewings. On each side of base of tongue is a very minute and slender filament, no larger than a single scale, which appears to be a rudiment of the labial palpus.

***Philomone euryarga*, n. sp.**

♀. 6 mm. Head, antennae, and eyecaps yellow-ochreous. Thorax snow-white, posteriorly ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen pale ochre-

ous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; ferruginous-orange; a broad snow-white longitudinal streak from base to apex, reaching nearly to costa throughout, lower margin twice sinuate and edged with scattered black scales; a short oblique white wedged-shaped strigula from dorsum before middle, edged above with some black scales: cilia pale ochreous, near base with a row of black specks, at apex with a ferruginous-orange projection. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Philomone rivifera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head whitish, frontal tuft ochreous-yellow. Antennae whitish-yellowish, eyecaps whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; ferruginous-orange; a moderate silvery-white longitudinal streak, edged beneath with scattered black scales, from base above middle to termen above tornus, its posterior half curved upwards; a slender white streak edged posteriorly with some black scales obliquely outwards from before middle of dorsum to middle of this streak; very oblique wedged-shaped marks of blackish irroration on costa before middle and towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a ferruginous-orange projection at apex, two short oblique blackish hooks below apex, and several lines of blackish specks in terminal cilia and one or two in costal. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); eight specimens.

***Opogona praestans*, Wals.**

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali (*Parish*), common. The genus *Dendroneura*, Wals., founded on this species, is merely a synonym of *Opogona*.

***Opogona lotoxantha*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi, antennae, and abdomen lighter ochreous-yellowish. Forewings broad-lanceolate, apex slenderly caudate; deep ochreous-yellow: cilia lighter ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with yellowish towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to preceding.

**Opogona leptynta**, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax shining pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi, antennae, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings broad-lanceolate, apex slender, caudate, upturned; light yellow-ochreous, deeper along fold and towards apex; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a very oblique cloudy fuscous dash above tornus; an extremely fine straight fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to base of apical projection; a blackish praeapical dot: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings brassy-grey, apex ochreous-tinged; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

**Opogona hemidryas**, n. sp.

♀. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face, fillet, antennae, and palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-bronze. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; brownish-ochreous; dorsal third or half of wing more or less wholly suffused with dark brown, upper portion of this sometimes forming a darker median streak throughout; a slender suffused fuscous supra-median longitudinal line more or less developed; some dark fuscous suffusion along apical fourth of costa: cilia pale ochreous-grey, towards base pale ochreous, with a dark brownish subbasal shade round costa and upper part of termen. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (*Parish*); PERU, Pacaya, in June (*Mounsey*); three specimens.

**SYNCROBYLA**, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, face retreating, forehead with a raised fillet, with frontal projecting tufts from just before and behind this; tongue short. Antennae nearly 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, sub-ascending, second joint with two or three projecting lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, slender. Posterior tibiae with appressed hairs. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 from near 7, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 9 from near 7, 11 absent. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5–7 approximated at base.

Related to *Opogona* and *Oinophila*.

**Synicrobyla carphota**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; light greyish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge sometimes suffused with dark fuscous irroration; a more or less developed streak of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration along fold from base throughout, and thence along termen to apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, at apex with a dark fuscous basal mark. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); nine specimens.

**Erechthias zebrina**, Butl.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali (*Parish*); common. Unquestionably *lanceolata*, Wals., and *xenica*, Meyr., are synonyms of this; I have it from the West Indies, Hawaiian Islands, Borneo, India, Ceylon, and the Seychelles, doubtless a refuse-feeder and artificially spread.

## TINEIDAE.

**Acrolophus exigua**, n. sp.

♂. 10-17 mm., ♀ 26-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, palpi in ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching to beyond middle of thorax, clothed with loose rough scales, suffused with fuscous-whitish towards base. Antennae in ♂ strongly bipectinated, pectinations slender. Abdomen dark fuscous, uncus moderately long, gently curved, slender, branches closely appressed throughout, claspers narrow, somewhat enlarged and slightly rounded at apex. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; all veins separate; grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous, with some obscure scattered blackish strigulae: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); five specimens.

**Acrolophus halidora**, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark fuscous; uncus long, curved, branches moderately separated throughout, claspers rather narrow towards base, oval-dilated apically. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to beyond middle of thorax,

clothed with very dense loose scales, fuscous or whitish-fuscous, externally suffused with darker fuscous, especially towards base. Antennae flatly lamellate. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; all veins separate; light fuscous, more or less mixed or strigulated with dark fuscous, costa brown spotted with dark fuscous; a semioval blackish blotch beneath middle of disc, suffused above, sharply defined beneath and edged with brown suffusion, sometimes extended as a suffused brown patch to base; a group of a few whitish scales in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , preceded by some undefined blackish suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Georgetown, from December to April (*Parish*); four specimens.

***Acrolophus echinura*, n. sp.**

♂. 37-41 mm., ♀ 48-52 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown; palpi in ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching to extremity of thorax, strongly thickened throughout with dense rough projecting scales. Antennae in ♂ strongly bipectinated, pectinations slender. Abdomen light fuscous, uncus moderate, curved, branches approximated throughout, claspers broad, rounded, apical edge set with numerous short acute spines or teeth in three rows. Posterior tarsi with basal joint rough-scaled above. Forewings rather broad, slightly dilated, in ♀ more elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; deep purplish-brown, with small obscure scattered dark fuscous strigulae, in ♀ more ochreous-tinged; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; a suffused subquadrate dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and one trapezoidal or triangular beneath middle of disc: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

PERU, Chanchamayo, 3500 feet, and Oconoque, 7000 feet, in February; fourteen specimens.

***Acrolophus rupestris*, Wals.**

I have examples of this species from Jamaica with veins 2 and 3 of forewings well separated, as well as others with them stalked; and therefore the genus *Apoclisia*, Wals., founded for this species on the latter structure (*Biol. Centr. Am.* IV, p. 380) also lapses into a synonym, like his eleven others.

## NEPTICULIDAE.

**Nepticula eurydesma**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 3-4 mm. Head ferruginous-yellow, collar and eyecaps white. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings short-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad ochreous-white median transverse fascia, dilated on dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (*Parish*); five specimens.

**Nepticula epicosma**, n. sp.

♂. 3-4 mm. Head ochreous or yellowish, eyecaps whitish. Thorax coppery-bronze. Abdomen leaden-grey. Forewings rather short-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous, basal third bronzy; a rather oblique pale golden-metallic fascia beyond middle; a rather narrower curved pale golden-metallic fascia round apex: cilia dark grey, towards tips grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); three specimens.

**Nepticula cuprata**, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings lanceolate; glossy bronzy-grey; a moderate transverse silvery-whitish fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; apical area beyond this coppery-tinged: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Nepticula aerifica**, n. sp.

♀. 5-6 mm. Head and eyecaps ochreous-grey-whitish. Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark greyish-bronze, apical area darker and tinged with coppery-purple; a rather obscurely defined brassy-silvery transverse fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia pale bronzy-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens.

**Nepticula andina**, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4-6 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, hairs of crown sometimes pale yellow-ochreous. Eyecaps whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; glossy whitish-ochreous, brassy-tinged, in ♂ posteriorly with shining whitish reflections; in ♀ a dark purplish-

fuscous patch occupying apical fourth of wing, edged anteriorly with shining whitish : cilia ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (*Parish*); twenty specimens (14 ♂, 6 ♀). Remarkable for the striking sexual difference of colouring.

***Nepticula olyritis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 3-4 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, eyecaps whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; blackish-grey, coarsely and irregularly mixed or suffused with ochreous-grey-whitish except at apex: cilia grey, at apex with an ochreous-whitish patch. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, in August (*Parish*); six specimens.

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